

SOMALIA: TRANSITION INITIATIVES FOR STABILIZATION Quarterly Report

JANUARY 2012

This publication was prepared by DAI and produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development.



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Program Title: TRANSITION INITIATIVES FOR STABILIZATION

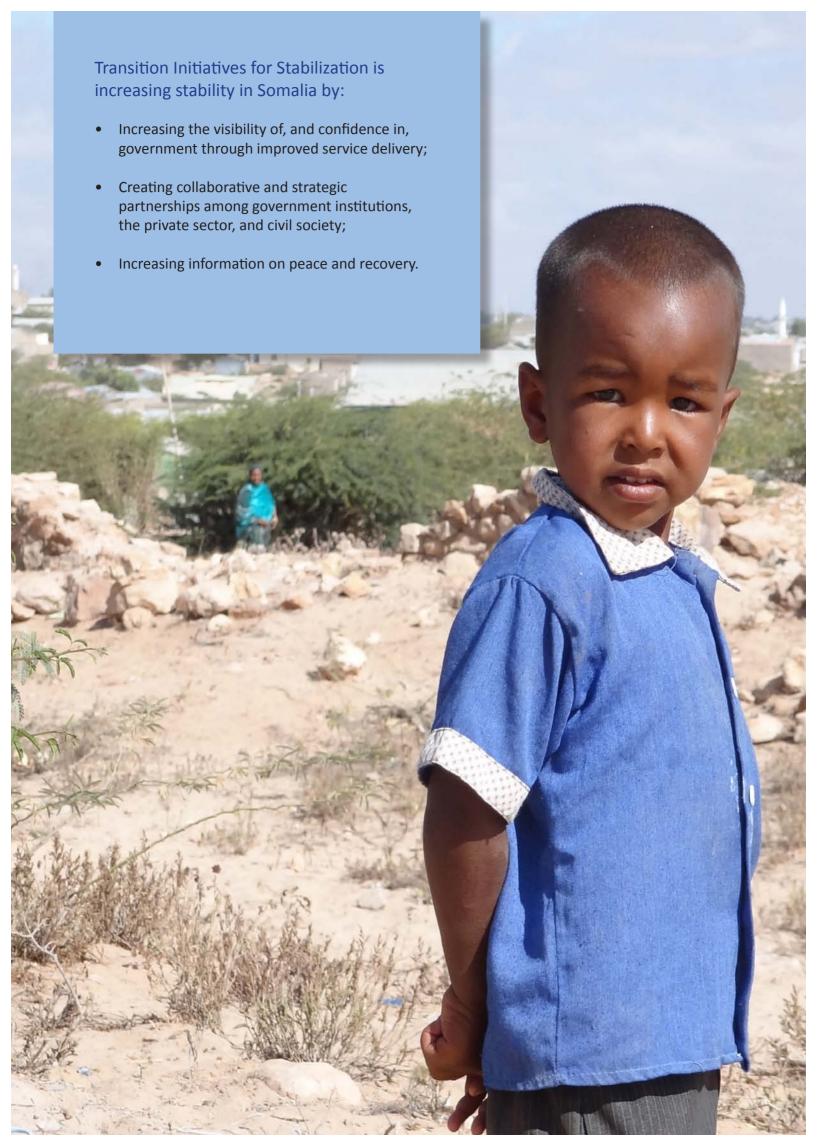
Sponsoring USAID Office: USAID/Somalia
Contract Number: AID-623-C-11-00007

Contractor: DAI

Date of Publication: January 11, 2012

Author: DAI

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CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
BACKGROUND	5
KEY RESULTS	7
ANNEX	12

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quarterly report summarizes the results of the TIS-DAI program between October 1 – December 31 2011.

During this reporting period, TIS-DAI had 21 grants in implementation worth US\$ 1,686,000, had closed five grants worth US\$ 227,926 and had 56 grants pending worth US\$ 3,133,167.

Key stabilization results included:

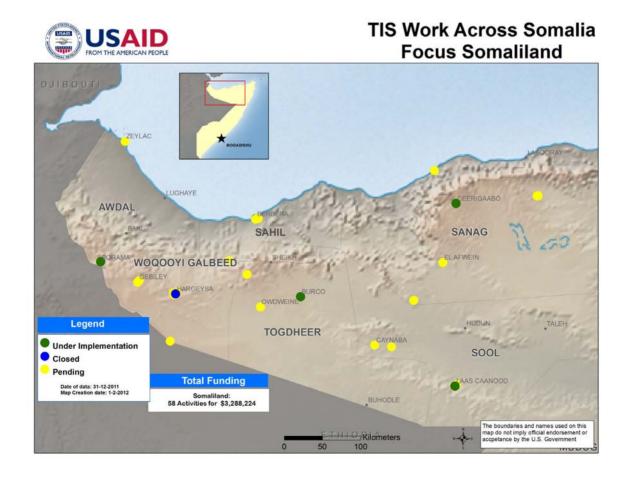
- 1. Supporting 22 sub-national government institutions to improve their service delivery in six regions of Somaliland, three regions in Gedo and Lower Juba and three additional regions in Puntland;
- 2. Strengthened six peace structures involved in peace and reconciliation efforts among conflict-affected citizens;
- 3. Facilitated eight consensus building processes which resulted in nearly 90 strategic, quick impact, peace dividend programs;
- 4. Facilitated two planning sessions which brought together a diverse group of Somalis from the private sector, the Government, and civil society to prioritize tangible stabilization initiatives that will positively impact over two million people across Puntland and Gedo;
- 5. Supported and facilitated the development of communication strategies to increase access to information and strengthen the visibility of relevant authorities in six regions of Somaliland.

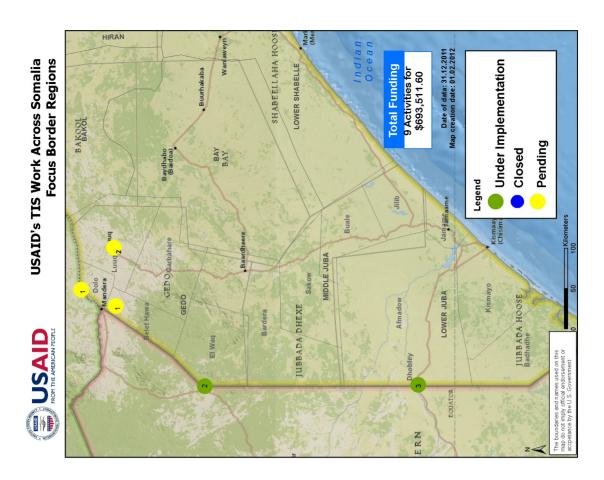
BACKGROUND

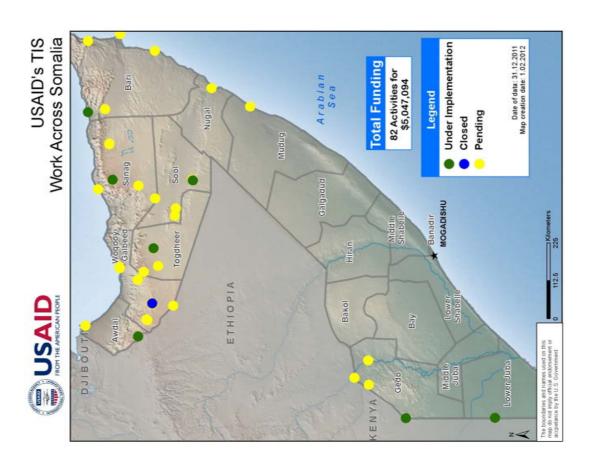
The Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS) programme, funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID), promotes peace and stability in Somalia.

After the fall of the Central Government of Somalia in 1991, several regions including Benadhir, Somaliland and Puntland have made significant progress in establishing state structures that serve as the foundation of a decentralized system of governance. Somaliland experienced peaceful, democratic elections in August 2010, which resulted in a peaceful transfer of power. The outgoing regime respectfully stepped down and upheld the election results, ushering in a new era of stability, accountability, and democratic legitimization. Meanwhile in the Gedo and Lower Juba, along the Kenyan/Somali border, the African Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) made tangible advances in moving out the Islamist organization Al-Shabaab, and in February 2011, both Gedo and Lower Juba were under the control of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG). During this period TIS supported nascent structures of governance to promote peace and security by engaging with peace structures and local administration. In Gedo and Lower Juba, TIS programs are focused on tangible peace dividends to support current stablility along the Kenya/Somalia border.

In Puntland, in recognition for Puntland's support to the new Transitional Federal Government (TFG) road map, TIS plans to implement \$4 million worth of stabilization activities in Puntland focused on "anti-piracy community engagement and linked coastal economic development." This support, under the US Government's Dual Track policy, targets five coastal communities: Bergaal, Hafuun, Eyl, Bander Beyla and Garaad.







KEY RESULTS

Program Objective: 1.0 Peace and Security

Program Area: 1.6 Conflict Mitigation and Reconciliation

Program Element: 1.6.1 Conflict Mitigation

Somaliland

Peace building strategies have been tailored to the specific needs of the communities concerned, and comprise of carefully prioritized and sequenced activities that aim to achieve sustainable peace and stable political order. Improving connectivity and access to major centers has been a priority, and TIS is supporting the construction and/or rehabilitation of 18 roads worth over \$2 million in Somaliland and Puntland. During the reporting quarter, TIS, in collaboration with Somaliland's Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport, facilitated the survey of seven roads in Gabiley, Hargeisa, Burao, Borama and Sheikh.

In addition to the road survey, the administration in Borama has started the construction of a 3km road. They have completed an additional 1km. This highlights how the TIS programme delivers partner ownership and participation.

During the quarter TIS also continued to leverage the ongoing United Nations Development Programme funded programs designed to promote a culture of peace and reconciliation in Somaliland and Puntland. TIS co-funded the "Peace Caravan", known as *Geediga Nabaada*, an innovative initiative which promotes peace through drama, sport and cultural performances in Somaliland and Puntland. The Peace Caravan activity is implemented by Kow Media Corporation (KMC) as part of two in-kind grants with the Ministry of Interior in Somaliland and the Ministry of Security in Puntland.

The Peace Caravan merged with the Somaliland national football tournament which took place in Burao on 1st to 18th of December 2011. Due to this partnership the Peace Caravan was able to reach thousands of people. The event was also broadcast to millions of Somalis across the region through mass television and radio coverage. During this reporting period, there were 18 Peace Caravan performances at the football stadium, SYS basketball court, the "Resource Centre for Peace" and at schools. The Peace Caravan team also conducted three community dialogues at the football stadium and at the basketball courts.

TIS engineers survey the Hero Awr road in Hargeisa in preparation for rehabilitation © DAI



A series of peace festivals for schools were also held at the football stadium on 10th of December 2011. The event was well attended and included the Somaliland Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports.

On the 14th December 2011, a second round of peace festivals for schools took place at Sheikh Ibrahim school in Burao where six schools were invited to enter an art competition, namely Sheikh Bashiir, Mohamed Ali, the Smart School, Khasabka, Candle Light and Sheikh Ibrahim.

Gedo

TIS facilitated planning sessions for Upper Gedo, regions of Doolo, Luuq and Belethawa. TIS planning sessions are consensus building forums that bring together a wide range of stakeholders including government representatives, civil society and the private sector. During deliberations on prioritization and budgetary allocations, the community focused on transparency and targeting marginalized areas that lay the foundation for equitable distribution of resources and decision-making. The planning session for Gedo involved 52 participants, including local authorities, civil society, and private sector groups.

Puntland

From December 10-12, 2011, the TIS team facilitated five consensus building processes involving 77 participants (including 17 women) representing the Puntland Government, civil society and private sector at both national and local levels. These processes resulted in the design of projects worth \$3.1 million aimed at addressing anti-piracy. TIS facilitators guided stakeholders through a series of exercises including community resource mapping, ranking the main drivers of stability and instability, and deciding on priorities for tangible programs with associated budgets.

Program Objective: 1.0 Peace and Security

Program Area: 1.6 Conflict Mitigation and Reconciliation Program Element: 1.6.2 – Peace and Reconciliation Processes

Gedo

TIS facilitated a conflict analysis session in Gedo that increased the capacity of participants in peace building and conflict mitigation initiatives. In this reporting quarter, TIS also funded Somali CEWERU in facilitating a conflict analysis workshop held in Garissa. The workshop included 21 participants from Luuq, Dolo, Dobley, Kolbiyo, Mogadishu and Nairobi. Participants included two TFG Members of Parliament from Gedo, a TFG police commander and an official from the TFG's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and cultural leaders including a 'Absame Ugas' and a 'Sheikaal Sultan'.

Using participatory conflict mapping techniques, participants were able to map clan distribution in each of the districts, identify current conflict dynamics, clan conflict and preventive approaches to avert the re-emergence of past tensions and factors that could heighten conflict during the transition period. At the end of the session participants expressed their appreciation for the meeting and believed the experiences and knowledge shared will contribute to better understanding of the opportunities and challenges to future stabilization initiatives in the area.

Program Objective: 2.0 Governing Justly and Democratically

Program Area: 2.2 Good Governance

Program Element: 2.2.3 Local Government and Decentralization

Somaliland

This quarter, TIS continued institutional strengthening, collaboration and engagement of six national ministries including the Ministries of Planning, Interior and Public Works, and six regional administrations of Somaliland to improve government service delivery thereby increasing the confidence in the Government. The TIS-DAI team works closely with each of these ministries and regional administration representatives to implement prioritized activities which were identified at a planning session held in Djibouti in May 2011.

The participation and broader representation of the entire community has served as a crucial element to Somaliland's hard-won peace and socio-political stability. While the community's involvement and subsequent consensus during the planning sessions has been critical to the success of the country's broader nation-building efforts, it has not translated into their engagement in day-to-day operations of various public institutions. This has had several significant consequences including government institutions that are increasingly out of touch with the needs and aspirations of the people. The recruitment of a community contracting expert consultant to the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport is part of the TIS Program's efforts to empower communities to take an active role in public infrastructure and ensure that the projects reflect the actual needs of the community.

Since his recruitment in September 2011, the expert has undertaken three studies to examine and analyze the ministry's current contracting mechanisms in order to identify challenges to community participation in public infrastructure decision-making. Although still ongoing, preliminary results demonstrate a significant disconnect between the ministry and the community. Following the conclusion of this study, the expert will involve different stakeholders to identify approaches, and stage initiatives, to promote the local community's access to decision-making processes and mechanisms at the ministry.

TIS has contributed to the strengthening of the National Tender Board (NTB) by ensuring all tendering processes are done by the Somaliland NTB along with members from civil society, the private sector and beneficiaries of the community contracting process. This has improved the capacity of NTB and the Somaliland government in handling tendering processes and thereby reducing potential resource-based conflict and improving service delivery.



Consensus building takes place in Las Anod, Somaliland © DAI

Puntland

TIS facilitated a planning session for Puntland aimed at combating piracy and improving economic growth. TIS is working closely with the Ministry of Planning in partnership with five regional administrations in Xaafun, Garaad, Bandarbayla, Bargaal and Eyl.

Gedo

In Gedo and Lower Juba, TIS works with five district administrations to support programs planned for Doolo, Balad Hawa, Luuq, El Wak and Dobley, based on the priorities identified at the Doolo planning session in November and a Garissa planning session in August 2011.

Program Objective: 2.0 Governing Justly and Democratically Program Area: 2.2 Political Competitions and Consensus Building

Program Element: 2.3.1 Consensus-Building Processes

Somaliland

In order to sustain consensus building, TIS promotes the convening of all parties at planning sessions should there be a priority change or programmatic deviation. In Somaliland, during the reporting quarter, communities in El-Afweyn and Erigavo held respective meetings to review their priorities from the planning session in May 2011. In El-Afweyn, beneficiaries convened a meeting and invited TIS representatives to change one activity from the construction of mini-water borehole system to providing infrastructure support to the local government office in El-Afweyn. Likewise in Erigavo, a similar process was followed to review the rehabilitation of a Erigavo women center and change it to the construction of a new women center.

The Odweyne community facilitated a consensus building meeting on 11th December to review the budget allocation for the construction of new guest house under grant DAIHGA023. The meeting was attended by the Mayor of Burao (a Djibouti planning participant), the Mayor of Odweyne, the Governor of Odweyne, the Secretary of the Odweyne Authority and two community representatives. Everyone resolved to borrow US\$ 11,000 from their contingency pool in favor of this grant. Burao had been allocated a contingency pool of US\$ 17,600 from the Djibouti planning session and the current balance of the pool therefore stands at US\$ 6,600.

No	Ministry/Municipality	Amount USD
1	Doolo	\$150,000
2	Luuq	\$150,000
3	Balad Hawa	\$150,000
4	Bergal	\$600,000
5	Bandar Beyla	\$600,000
6	Eyl	\$800,000
7	Garaad	\$600,000
8	Xaafun	\$500,000

Puntland and Gedo

TIS recognizes consensus building as a key element in mitigating conflict and ensuring widespread support for new initiatives. During this quarter, TIS supported the identification of 35 activities that will positively impact on stabilization and economic development in Gedo and Puntland through participatory planning sessions.

The composition of participants was drawn from a diverse group of stakeholders including local authorities, civil society, private sector groups and key individuals. This is to ensure community-based ownership. Lead government institutions are given the mandate to allocate pools of funds (as shown in the table overleaf) to different districts with members of that district having the final say on what activities to prioritize and how much of budget to allocate to specific activities.

The discussions and the reasoning behind the allocations is what builds consensus among groups and draws members from different categories closer to a common goal that ultimately leads to stabilization.

CHALLENGES

- 1. EcoTech is an engineering firm based in Kenya that has been contracted by USAID to review standardized designs and Bills of Quantity for TIS infrastructure projects. TIS-DAI engineers were sensitized on USAID's expectations for high quality designs before construction activities could be approved for implementation. This additional step of requiring EcoTech approval resulted in some program delays in Somaliland but experience sharing between TIS-DAI engineers and EcoTech was mutually rewarding and will ensure that TIS infrastructure projects in Somaliland are structurally sound and are in compliance with international standards.
- 2. The Taleex conference ended with the declaration of a semi-autonomous new administration in the Sool, Sanag and Cayn regions of Somaliland and Khaatumo State. This has already exacerbated existing conflict with military confrontations witnessed between Somaliland forces and Dhulbahante militia in Buhoodle adding security issues to some programmatic regions.

ANNEX A

VI. Annex I: Indicator Performance Table 1st Quarter FY 2012

DAI	FY	FY2012 Targets	gets	FY20	FY2012 Q1 Actuals	ctuals	FY2	FY2012 Q2,3&4 Targets	84
1.1 Number of people from 'at-risk' groups reached through	M	Ь	T	M	F	T	M	F	Т
USG supported conflict mitigation activities (IOM/DAI)	36000	14000	20000	128	28	156	35900	13980	49880
1.2 Number of USG-supported activities that demonstrate the positive impact of a peace process through the demonstration of tangible, practical benefits (IOM/DAI)	10	105	105	14	5	14	95	10	95
1.3 Number of individuals who received USG-assisted	Σ	ш	_	Σ	ш	-	Σ	ш	-
training including management skills and listal management to strengthen local government and or decentralization (IOM/DAI)	144	56	200			0	130	50	180
1.4 Number of sub-national government entities receiving USG assistance to improve their performance (IOM/DAI)	30	0	30	22	5	22	30	0	30
1.5 Number of peace-building structure established or strengthened with USG assistance that engage conflict-affected citizens in peace and/or reconciliation process (IOM/DAI)	12	2	12		9	9	12	2	12
1.6 Number of USG-assisted consensus-building processes resulting in an agreement (IOM/DAI)	24	4	24	ω	8	∞	24	5	24
1.7 Number of nercons whose livelihood opportunities are	M	Ł	Т	Σ	F	T	M	F	Т
improved as a result of USG-funded workforce development programs (IOM/DAI)	3185	1265	4450	0	0	0	3185	1265	4450



